in the Government as well as private sector and also in increase in intake capacity of medical students.

Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), all PHC's are envisaged to be strengthened by upgrading single doctor PHC to 2 doctors PHC by posting of AYUSH practitioner and skilled nurses at PRC level. The States are encouraged to appoint doctors, specialists and paramedics on contractual basis. Multi-skill training of doctors and in-service training of ANMs/Nurses is done. The States have been requested to strengthen their nursing cadre. Requirement of funds for establishment/strengthening of nursing and ANM schools, as incorporated in the PIP of some States under NRHM (2006-07) has been approved.

Strategic frame work has been prepared to meet shortage of nurses in future in the following manner:–

(i) Establishing Auxiliary Nurse Midwifery (ANM) and General Nursing and Midwifery (GNM) schools in those districts (230) which are not having both these training programmes.

(ii) Establishing post graduation Nursing (M. Sc. (Nursing)) Institutions.

(iii) Regional Institute of excellence be established with the objective of improving the standard on all India basis and provide opportunity to access high quality Nursing Education throughout the country.

(iv) Developing Cadre of nurse midwifery practitioners and establishing training institutions.

In order to check the exodus of doctors and also to attract the doctors to join Central Health Service (CHS), the Government is providing better service conditions *e.g.* higher pay and allowances, better promotional avenues, increase in age of retirements etc. to CHS doctors. A proposal to make mandatory rural posting of doctors is under consideration of the Government.

**Raids on manufactures of spurious medicines**

2061. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Intelligence wing has conducted raids on manufacturers of spurious thyroid drug and is looking into what could be a big chain of illegal drug distributor;

(b) if so, whether huge quantity of spurious versions of Eltroxin was found in Maharashtra and Gujarat; and

(c) if so, what is the outcome of the raids, and what action has been taken against those who are held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes sir, On 7th Jan., 2007

officers working in the office of Joint Commissioner (Gr. Mumbai), Food and Drug Administration, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Mumbai-51, along with Goregaon police raided the place at Goregaon, Mumbai and seized the stock of spurious drugs Eltroxin Tablets purported to be of M/s. Glaxosmithkline Pharmaceutical Pvt. Ltd., worth of Rs.1,40,600/- which are used for treating thyroid patients.

(b) Spurious Eltroxin tablets 1900XI00 bottles purported to be manufactured by M/s. Glaxosmithkline Pharmaceuticals Pvt. Ltd were seized by the Goregaon Police Station on the basis of a FIR No.05/07 by Drug Inspector, FDA, Bandra, Mumbai-51 on 07.01.07.

No stock of spurious Eltroxin tablets was seized in Gujarat.

(c) The accused persons have been arrested and taken into police custody for further action.

**Underweight babies and diabetes**

2062. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the collaborative study carried out by scientists from India and MRC Epidemiology Resource Centre, University of Southampton, underweight babies are at the risk of diabetes;

(b) if so, whether Government have seriously considered this report;

(c) if so, whether any concrete steps are being worked out to meet the situation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The study indicated that low weight babies, who later become overweight in childhood have an increased risk of metabolic diseases such as heart attack and diabetes, in adult life.

(b) to (d) The Government of India has been implementing Programmes for the overall improvement of health and nutritional status of women and children, as follows:

1. Under the RCH-II/NRHM programme of Maternal Health, antenatal, natal and post natal care is provided to all pregnant mothers to improve pregnancy outcomes, to reduce prevalence of low birth weight and reduce maternal mortality and morbidity.

2. Under the Women and Child Development's supplementary feeding programme, all pregnant and lactating women are provided nutritious supplementary food through Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme in the rural, tribal and urban slum areas.

3. Distribution of Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) tablets to women during pregnancy, lactation and adolescent girls to reduce Iron deficiency anemia.